

list or catalogues of parts therein. It is believed that such lists enhance or support the disclosure.

Drawing Objections:

The telephone conversation with the examiner revealed that the examiner is looking at a different set of drawings that is different from the drawings explained in the specification. The undersigned proposed to submit the set of drawings on which the specification is based. This would solve all of the problems enumerated by the examiner in the detailed action. The examiner agreed to this proposal.

Claim Objections

All of the objections to the claims have been taken under advisement and have been corrected accordingly.

In view of all of the above it is believed that all objections and rejections made by the examiner have been taken care of.

If any problems remain, the examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned at (239) 592-5843.



Werner H. Schroeder

Reg. No. 36,387

Date: 08/19/05

Remarks

The various paragraphs on certain pages have been corrected and/or amended to overcome the examiner's objections. Some of the objections have not been corrected as was commented on above.

With regard to the rejection of claim 1 as being anticipated by DE 37 07 486, the claim 1 has been amended to clearly point out that the arrangement of the German Offenlegungsschrift device is quite different from applicant's claimed invention. The difference is that the light bulbs 7 are located within the coils 5 and a shield 3 surrounds the coils 5. In applicant's system this is just the reverse. This was clearly expressed already in the original claim 1. However, claim 1 has been amended to clearly set forth that this is the case. Therefore, claim 1 cannot be rejected any longer under 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claim 4 is rejected as being unpatentable over DE 37 07 486 in view of JP7-98153. In view of the fact that claim 1 is now clearly allowable, this rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 cannot be maintained and is, therefore, moot.

Claim 2 has been amended to indicate that the heat receiving device is a coil containing water therein.

Claim 3 has been renumbered and is amended to depend from claim 1 and includes an adapter cap which collects light from the light bulb that heats the water in the coil.

Claim 4 has been amended to change its numbering and its dependency.

Claim 5 has been amended to change its numbering from 4 to 5 and to make the claim more definite.

Claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

As mentioned above, the indefiniteness of the claims will be taken care of by amending the claims.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claim 1 is being anticipated by DE 3707486 as disclosing a water heating device comprising regular light bulbs 7 that heat water flowing in coiled copper pipe 5. Shield 4 surrounds the light bulbs. See the fig. and the abstract.

Claim rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 4 is rejected as being unpatentable over DE 3707486 in view of JP 7-98153.

In view of JP 7-98253 it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to serially couple an additional heat converting system in the previously described apparatus to not only gradually and progressively heat the fluid as it travels, but also individually control each heater.

Allowable Subject Matter

The indication of allowable subject matter is gratefully acknowledged but is held in abeyance because of the amendments made in claim 1.

Amended Paragraph on page 1 under the heading of: background of the Invention

Background of the Invention

The inventive concept includes the realization that regular light bulbs known as emitting white light, waste a lot of heat that is created by the filament inside the light bulb. The filament's only purpose is to emit a bright glow that is used to create to a light to be transmitted to the surrounding environment but for no other reason.